Ampullaria granulosa, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 24.

Testa globosa, solidiuscula, anguste rimata, nigro-fusca, undique granulis conspicuis numerosissimis sculpta; spira curta; anfractus convexi, rotundati; area suturali planato concava; anfractus ultimus ventricosus, humerosus; apertura lata, fauce interruptim fasciata; peristoma acutum, rufo-aurantio suffuso. Long. 63, maj. diam. 55 mm. Apertura longa 42, lata 25 mm. *Hab.*—Cayenne (Capt. Eudel).

In form and dimensions this species resembles A. globosa, Swains., but with the umbilious almost closed. The curious granulation of the surface is such as I have not observed in any other species of the genus.

NOTE ON VOLUTA BEDNALLI, BRAZIER.

By G. B. Sowerby, F.L.S., etc.

Read January 12th, 1894.

In 1879 Mr. John Brazier described a very remarkable and beautiful *Volute*, which he named after the owner, *V. Bednalli*. It was taken off Port Darwin, North-east Australia. Subsequently Mr. G. F. Angus, seemingly by an oversight, described it on his own account, adopting, however, the name given by Brazier. This beautiful and highly valued shell has until last year remained unique in Mr. Bednall's collection. Though much sought for in the locality where it was found, no second specimen had been obtained. A fully developed specimen, in perfect condition, has, however, recently come into my possession, obtained by a Torres Straits pearl-diver. This shows Mr. Bednall's specimen to be immature, and renders a supplementary description of the species desirable.

The shell is massive and heavy, of clear cream colour, conspicuously painted with longitudinal somewhat irregular arched and angular flames, and four exceedingly regular transverse narrow bands of very dark reddish brown; the longitudinal striæ are very clear, imparting a beautiful silky gloss to the surface of the shell; the apex is obtuse, but not worn, the third whorl being neatly and sharply plicated. The interior of the mouth is smooth and shining, of the same colour as the body of the shell; the four plicæ on the columclla are prominent and rather thick; the lip is covered with a thick shining enamel overlapping and forming a distinct margin to the body whorl. Length 100, greatest width 50 mm.

Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, vol. iii. p. 81.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. 1880, p. 418, pl. xl. fig. 1.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

1.—Terebra cernica, p. 2.—Amphiperas Smithi, p. 3.—Sistrum angulatum, p. 4.—Coralliophila curta, p. 5.—Scalaria Robillardi, p. ,, 6.—Coralliophila latiaxidea, p.
7.—Tritonidea neglecta, p.
8.—Murex (Ocinebra) obtusus, p. Crouchi, p. 10.—Trochus Schlueteri, p.
11.—Pleurotoma (Drillia) rugidentata, p.
12.—Natica Robillardi, p. ,, 13.—Siphonalia Barclayi, p. 14.—Puncturella Sinensis, p. 15.—Columbella Robillardi, p. ,, 16.—Cythara articulata, p. 17.—Mangilia Finteræ, p. ,, ,, 18.-- ,, Louisensis, p. ,, victor, p. 19.— ,, 20.—Cardium Robillardi, p. ,, 21.—Dosinia parva, p. ,, 22.—Ampullaria Castelloi, p. 23.— ,, pertusa, p.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

granulosa, p.

Figs. 1, 2.—Voluta Bednalli, p. 3.—Verticordia optima, p. 4.—Glauconome sculpta, p. 5.—Syndesmya maxima, p.

24.—